

**Worksheet 3 : Differentiable functions**

**Part 1**

**Exercise 1.** Find by the definition the first derivatives of the following functions at the given points

$$1. \quad f(x) = x(x-1)^2(x-2)^3, \quad x_0 = 0,$$

$$2. \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}, \quad x_0 = 1$$

$$3. \quad f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-1}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$4. \quad f(x) = \ln(x+1), \quad x_0 > -1$$

**Exercise 2.** Find the first derivatives of the following functions

$$1. \quad f(x) = \log_3 \log_5 \log_7 x \quad x > 7$$

$$2. \quad f(x) = \ln(\ln^2(\ln^3 x^2)) \quad x \neq 0$$

$$3. \quad f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^4 + 1}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$4. \quad f(x) = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt[3]{1 + \sqrt[4]{1 + x^4}}}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

**Exercise 3.** Find the largest sets on which the first derivatives of the following functions exist

$$1. \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 2-x & x < 2 \\ (2-x)(3-x) & 2 \leq x \leq 3 \\ -(3-x) & x > 3 \end{cases} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 + 1 & x \leq 0 \\ e^{-\frac{1}{x}} + 1 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2. \quad f(x) = \max(x^2 - 1, x + 1) \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin(x) \sin(\frac{1}{x}) & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$3. \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} e^x & x \leq 0 \\ ax^2 + bx + c & x > 0 \end{cases} \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x - x^2} [x]$$

**Exercise 4.** Find the first derivative of the inverse function  $f^{-1}$  of the functions given below

$$f(x) = 2x + 1, x \in \mathbb{R} \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x} + 2, x > 0$$

$$f(x) = x + \ln x, x > 0 \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2}{1+x^2}, x < 0$$

**Exercise 5.** Find the  $j$ -derivative ( $j \in \mathbb{N}$ ) of the functions given below

$$1. \quad f(x) = 2^x \quad f(x) = \ln(1+x), |x| < 1$$

$$2. \quad f(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}, a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}^* \quad f(x) = xe^{ax}, a \in \mathbb{R}^*$$

**Exercise 6.** Find the  $n$ -derivative ( $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ) of the functions given below

$$f(x) = xe^x \quad f(x) = (x^3 - 2x + 7)e^x.$$

**Exercise 7.** Using lagrange theorem prove that

$$1. \quad |\sin ax - \sin bx| \leq |a| |x - y|$$

$$2. \quad \frac{x-y}{x} < \ln \frac{x}{y} < \frac{x-y}{y}, 0 < y < x$$

$$3. \quad \frac{x}{1+x} < \ln(1+x) < x, 0 < x$$